A DECIDED SENSATION.

MEVELATIONS OF BASCALITY DEVELOPED IN THE CHICAGO ELECTION CASES.

Confession of Perjury-A Position in the Gorernment Printing Office at Washington as a Reward for the Crime-Constsrnation Among Implicated Parties,

CHICAGO, Feb. 17,-J. J. Sullivan, who a under arrest for perjury in the Mackin Fial, has made a confession alloging that his testimony on behalf of the defense is untrue, and that it was part of the conspiracy cutered into by himself and others, who were to receive for their ser-

there, who were to receive for their earlices a considerable sum of money.

Suillyan states that in a conversation
with Mackin, the latter told him the substance of the evidence wanted, and
promised him a position in the government printing office in Washington.

Gilman, another witness in the case, was arrested last night on a charge of perjury.

ther arrests are expected.
In the Mackin trial in the federal bourt this morning Sullivan went upon the witness stand and rehearsed the story told in his affidavit of his subornahion by Mackin to commit perjury. The havalation evidently created a sensation in the jury box, and has produced the prestest consternation among the parties implicated. O'Brion, the man who is alleged to have acted as go-between for Mackin and Sullivan, and who first breached Mackin's "scheme" to the latter.

broached Mackin's "acherae" to the latter, was arrested this morning. Warrants were also issued for the arrest of Titman and Simons, two other of Mackin's witnesses. The members of the jury are being closely guarded and are not allowed to read the papers, and they had had no intimation of what was coming.

Titman, owner of the press on which Sullivan swore he printed the bogus tickets on the night of Nov. 3, was also arrested, and confessed that he also swore falsely in saying that he rented presses to Sullivan on that occasion; that W. G. Galiagher, one of the defendants, approached him on the subject about three weeks ago, and that it was subsequently weeks ago, and that it was subsequently arranged between himself, Gallagher, and Mackin that he should give this false

Titman was put upon the stand again this afternoon, and swore to substantially the above facts. To-day's revelations have created a de-

To-day's revelations have created a decided sensation, as they break down the entire theory of the defense, and leave the damaging testimony of the prosecution uncontradicted except by Mackin, the principal defendant, who testified this afternoon that he did not hire Sulli-

van to commit perjury.

Titman made a further confession this evening to M. E. Stone, editor of the Daily News, in which he said that he went Daily News, in which he said that he went with Mackin to the Palmer House a few days ago and there met the attorney for the defense, and was introduced as the man who would swear that his offlice was rented on the night of Nov. 3; that there he was first told the name of the man who he was to swear rented his printing offlice, and that Mackin cave him a part of the and that Mackin gave him a part of the republican ticket, which he was to swear he (Titman) picked up in his printing office on the morning of Nov. 4. Titman further says his office was not rented on the night of Nov. 3, and that it was im-

the night of Nov. 3, and that it was impossible that any tickess were printed shere that night, there being no steam.

O'Brien, another of the wirnesses under arrest, was also seen by Mr. Stone, and began a confession. He said he had carried law books in and out of the court room for Mackin; that he received in all \$150 from Mackin; that he (O'Brien) discovered the printer Sullivan as a man covered the printer Sullivan as a man who could be induced to swear that he printed the fraudulent ballots found in the ballot bozes, and introduced him to Mackin. The prisoner was proceeding to a further detail of the facts when his attorney commanded him to cease talk-ing, and the confession ended.

Carroting and Highway Robbery in New York. New York, Feb. 17.—The police are hard at work to-day on a genuine case of garroting and highway robbery that occurred last night an Third avenue. Samuel Cardwell, a director in the Murray Hill Bank, was the victim, Mr. Cardwell is a prominent real estate dealer, and besides is engaged in the dry goods business. On cloading up his real estate office at 1950 last night he started to go to his house, two doors away, carrying his available cash and most important securities in a tin box under his arm. The box contained Murray Hill Bank stock certificates to the value of \$15,000 and \$150 in money, besides some papers of value only to the owner. Mr. Cardwell had not gone three steps before two men, mulled in heavy overcoats and slouch hats, rushed from a doorway upon him. One threw his arm around Mr. Cardwell's threat, while the other took the tin box from the real estate man's grasp. This done both ran away and made their escape. Mr. Cardwell notified the police and gave a description of the thieves.

Michael Collins, the leader of the notorious Tenth avenue gaing, was convicted of robbery an Third avenue. Samuel Cardwell, a direct Michael Collins, the leader of the notorious Tenth avenue gang, was convicted of robbery in the first degree in the general sessions this evening. In last November the prisoner, with three others, assaulted a Jersey City butcher, named Cavenagh, on Eleventh avenue, and robbed him of \$45. Collins has been convicted of robbery before, and under the new code may be sentenced to double the usual length of imprisonment, or forty years altogether.

"I Can Hold On at Khartoum for Years,"

Said Gordon.

London, Feb. 18.—It is reported that Gen.
Gordon's last message to Gen. Wolseley—'1
can hold on at Khartoum for years''—was precan hold on at Khartoum for years'—was pre-ceded by the question "What are you coming for I have not asked for you?"

KORTI, Fob. 17.—Gen. Gordon's trusted mes-senger (George has arrived at Abu Kies. He says that almost all the native accounts agree that Gen. Gordon on finding himself betrayed made a rush for the magnatine near the Catho-lle mission building. Finding the rebels al-ready in possession he returned to the govern-ment house and was killed while trying to re-enter it.

house and was fall for fit. for account says that Gen. Gordon tother account says that Gen. Gordon to the variating to ex-Another account says that teen, Gordon ushed toward the magazine, intending to extende it, and thus prevent the ammunition, of which there were several tons, from falling to the hands of the enemy. The Arabs uickly realized his intention, and shot him end.

dead.

The commander of Metemneh has asked the Mahdi for guns and ammunition, as he is unable to tight the English with spears. The Mahdi replied to his request: "Bon't fight. Walt awhile, and I will come and destroy the handlels."

Proposed Purchase of Magara Park,

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—In the senate to-day Mr. Robb presented the report of the commissioners of the Ningara reservation. commissioners of the Ningara reservation. The report, after reciting the facts of the pre-liminary legislation, states what the commissioners have done with reference to securing the reservation, which embraces all the points from which the fails are visible, which are fenced in and admission charged for. The aggregate of the claims presented reached \$4,000,000, the awards being only one-third the segmentary of the commissioners cease. The legislature alone can appropriate the money to secure this most valuable acquisition.

MARSHALL, L.L., Feb. 17.—A fire broke out here at 6 o'clock this morning and destroyed half the business portion of the town before it was not their country seat of Clark country, [Marshall is the country and is about 180 miles woutheast of Springfield, and is within twenty-five miles of Terre Haute, Ind. His population is about 2,500.]

Mrs. Lowell Dying. LONDON, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Lowell is sinking and not expected to survive the night. Her physicians expected her death before 10 clock to-night. Mr. Lowell, in addition t

No Change in the Oregon Ballet. PORTLAND, ORDER, Feb. 17. There was no ategal change in the half of Dr United sits sensitive day. Hirsel geined one and a one, making his vote twenty nine.

MR. CLEVELAND'S [CABINET. The Names Will Not Be Made Public Until After He Arrives in Washington, March St.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—President-elect Cleveland had but few visitors to-day. He Cleveland had but few visitors to-day. He was sailed on by ex-Lieut. Gov. Underwood, of Kentucky, who is in the city on official business with state officers, and by Gen. S. D. Leavitt, of Easiport: J. F. Lynch, or Maine, and Col. W. A. Cromwall, chairman of the democratic state committee of Maine. The statement that the members of the cabines would be announced before the end of the week is officially denied this evening, and it is now understood that Mr. Cleveland will not make public the list of his cabinet officers until after he arrives in Washington.

It is now thought Senator Thurman will not come to Albany, as was expected a few days ago.

ago.

Mr. Cleveland will leave for Washington on the morning of March 3, and will reach there on the evening of the same date.

It is contemplated by some members of the legislature to move on Friday, Feb. 27, that the adjournment on that day be until the evening of Monday, March 9, so as to give members a chance to witness the inauguration ceremonies and attend the ball.

1886's First Gan.

PHILADELPHIA, Peb. 17.—The city election to-day passed off quietly, and an unusually light vote was cast. The interest in the elec-

light vote was cast. The interest in the election was principally centered in a few of the wards where there were warm contests over the candidates for city council.

The only candidates for whom the voters in the entire city cast their ballots were those for police magistrates, the members of the city council being chosen separtely by the different wards. None of the general officers of the city were voted for.

The result, as expected, was the choice of fourteen republicans and eight democrats, but at two the candidates themselves could not tell which of their number were among the chosen sight. The republicans have secured an increased majority in both branches of city councils.

councils.

Harmshung, Pa., Feb. 17.—The entire republican ticket was elected here to-day with the exception of comptroller.

READING, Pa., Feb. 17.—James K. Getz (dem.) was elected mayor to-day by 556 majority. For city treasurer, Horatio Jones (rep.) received 726 majority. Joseph Hossum (dem.) was re-elected comptroller.

pority. For city treasurer, Horatio Jones (rep.) received 785 majority. Joseph Hossum (den.) was re-elected comptroller.

Cut to Pieces on a Bridge.

Cleveland would invite him to come into the cabinet, and that he would feel much stighted if he was overlooked and Thurman chosen. As to Thurman there is a universal feeling that he ought to be recognized, but outside the Ohioansthere is a universal feeling that he ought to be recognized, but outside the Ohioansthere is a universal feeling that he ought to be recognized, but outside the Ohioansthere is a universal feeling that he ought

Fatal Fight Between Lawyers in Court. Sr. Louis, Feb. 17.—During a trial at Forsyth, Fancy county, Mo., Friday afternoon an altercation, growing out of personalities used in speeches, took place between T. C. Spellings specches, took pace between 1. C. Springs and Ben B. Price, opposing attorneys, during which Price shot and mortally wounded Spellings. The affair created great excitement, both parties being prominent and popular men. Spellings came from Tennessee five years ago. He was the prosecuting attorney of the county, and editor of the Forsyth Enterprise. Price is son of Judge W. C. Price, of Springfield, Mo., and has also edited two or three county papers.

Stealing Dynamite. New York, Feb. 17.—Eight cases of dynamite have been stolen from the magazine of mite have been stolen from the magazine of the American Dynamite Company, at Bay Chester, West Chester county. Every effort is being made to locate it and apprehend the thieves. As dynamite is not a marketable product, the thieves are believed to be connected with socialists or other organizations of dynamiters. On the night of the robbery four men were seen rowing across the sound from Bay Chester to the Loug Island shore. It is reported this morning that two English detectives are giving their attention to the case.

Unanimous for Grant's Retirement. senator Thecher's resolution calling on con-

ould receive the vote of every memper of the house.
The resolution was adopted—yeas 71, noes 1.

No Hallot Yet for Senator is Illinois. Chicago, Feb. 17.—A dispatch to the Daily Necs from Springfield, Iil., says: The legislature met at noon to-day in joint session to vote for a candidate for United States senator. The speaker voted for Morrison. No other votes

A Brilliant Masquerade,

the resid. acc of Mrs. Lockwood, 810 Twelfth street, was largely attended. The guests were received by Mrs. C. M. Clark, Dr. Carroll, Mr. W. P. Jewell, Miss Brigham, and Mr. Wilshire. Among those in mask were Mrs. Major Canfield as Red Riding Hood, Mrs. McLellan as Bo Peep, Mrs. White as School Girl, Mrs. Pugsley as Dolly Varden, Mrs. Lockwood as Tambourin Girl, Miss Fenton, Columbis; Miss Harriett Jennings, Witch: Miss Rixford, Daughter of the Regiment: Miss Switt, Turkish Lady; Mrs. Edwin Fleming, Spanish Lady; Mrs. Edwin Fleming, Spanish Lady; Mrs. Kishire, Greek Girl; Miss Nettle Jonnings Mand Muller; Mrs. Cowman, Quakereas; Miss Harr, Folly; Miss Bell, of Ohlo, Rainbow; Miss O'Donnell, La Szur da Notre Dame; Miss Lillie Lockwood, Lady Washington; Mrs. Levison, Fress; Mrs. Maj. Tucker, Spanish Lady; Miss Conningham, Rosslind; Mrs. Jewett, Mrs. Byron Andrews, and Miss Hicks, in dominoes; Mrs. Reddington, Ye Olden Tine; Mrs. Briggs, Queen of the Gypsies; Messrs. Pugsby, Monk; Wyvill, Prince; Pinkney Smith, Confederate Ofheer; Maj. Hunter, Army Surgeon; W. P. Jewett, King Rex; Dr. Carroll, Mrs. McGillicuddy; Dr. Dunean, Priest, Pirs. Gordon, Fanchomete: Mrs. Judge Rixford, Topsy. Among those present who were atmasked were ex-Goy. Fenton, Miss Fontor, Mrs. Frew, Miss Kast Field, Hon. W. M. Yomeroy, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Spofford, Mrs. Young, Masning Logan, Mrs. Chauncey, Maj. Reddingtion, Capt. Smith, Misses Lat. San, Col. and and Mrs. Hint. Mrs. C. Smita, and Mrs. Charles Smith, of Baltimore. street, was largely attended. The guests were

The Carpenters Still Off.

The fight between the committee having charge of the new penaton building and the union carpenters still continues, and there is not a member of the un'on at work there.

At an early hour inst evening Abner's Hall, which was beautifully decorated for the occawhich was beautifully decorated for the occasion, began to fill with the most variegated and cosmopolitan masses of masqueraders ever brought teasther here within the confines of a ball-room. The maskers were the members and friends of the Saengorbund, which beid its annual masquerade tast night, and had made the most claborate preparations for it. Dench's full orchestra entivened the brit. Hence with enchanting music, and the gay throng seemed to contain whalm fast all the elements of a high carrival of wit. Joilty, and hunor. The committees in charge of the ball were: Reception—Paul Schulze, is Waldecker, John Waldmann, Chas. Walter, Simon Weif, and Fred. Grimm Floor—Wood Brandis, H. Hendges, A. Lopper, F. Kauser, P. Bachschmid, and W. Bereiss, Entertainment—F. Claudy, T. B. Kirby, W. von Brandis, M. Hendges, and Fred. Carl.

Liability of Vessel Owners.

Liability of Vessel Owners.

Senator Conger yesterday introduced a bill to amend and re-cauct section 4289 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the limitation of the liability of owners of vessels. The bill provisions to the section at the request of Commodore Schley, this that the section shall read as follows:

"Section 4289. The provisions of the seven precalled sections relating to the liability of our cepted service in that branch of the navy. the hability of every time that he would be an accepted service in that branch of the navy.

Continued the service in that branch of the navy.

Continued the service in that branch of the navy.

Continued the service in that branch of the navy.

Salvation on, kills pain every time. Pour mine drawing that the service in that branch of the navy.

Salvation on, kills pain every time. Pour mine drawing that the service in that branch of the navy.

Salvation on, kills pain every time. Pour mine drawing that the service in that branch of the navy.

CURRENT CAPITOL GOSSIP OPINIONS AND EXPRESSIONS GATHERED

IN BRIEF TALKS WITH STATESMEN.

Why the Southern Senators Oppose the Confirmation of Mr. Speer-Senator Pendleton Disgruntled at the Prespect of Mr. Thurman for a Cabinet Position

The speeches of some southern sonators made in executive session in opposition to Hon. Emory Speer are said to have been extremely bitter. These democratic statesmen denounced Mr. Speer as a partisan of the worst type, and asserted that his confirmation would trail the judicial ermine in the dust. It does not appear, however, that any worse charge was made than that of having been a very active republican politician, and the speeches have evidently made no impression on republican senators. Several senators who were asked about it yesterday said that Mr. Speer's nomination would undoubtedly be confirmed. Said one of them, "If all the judges who were one of them, "If all the judges who were partisans when appointed were to be removed three-fourths of our judiciary would disappear. Because a man is a partisan is no reason why he should not make a good judge. The fact is some of our best judges were active politicians before they wenten the bench, and the very men who now oppose Speer may in time admire him for the fairness of his decisions."

SENATOR PENDLETON DISTURBED. It is understood that Senator Pendleton has been somewhat disturbed over the movement in favor of Mr. Thurman. It was reported that Pendleton was among those who signed the request to

"I have it on pretty good authority," said a leading democrat yesterday, "that recently when Judge Thurman's claims were urged Cleveland made particular inquiries about his age and health, and intimated that he intended that his administration was to be a working one, such as would require very viscores men in require very vigorous men in the cabinet. I think Cleveland looks upon Thurman as too old for further public service. If Thurman had a neck like a stag, and could jump a ten-rail fence, he would go into the cabinet.
But as he is 70 years old, and timps, and
though he has the wisdom of Solomon, he
is barred out. There was a time when
ability and not endurance was the test of ability and not endurance was the test of fitness of office. If we keep progressing, the time will come when an applicant for office will be asked how long he can stand on one leg, how far he can jump backward, or if he can stand on one ear and dance a barrel with his right toe mail, or if he can jump a counter without touching his barrel with his right too hand it is can jump a counter without touching his coat tails, or if he can eatch a hundred pound cannon hall on the base of his neck and let it roll gracefully down his arm and rest on his knuckles as lightly as a

Boston bean on the prong of a fork.' SPEAKER CARLISLE RECOVERED. It is expected that Speaker Carlisle will appear in the house to-day and resume his official duties. He has almost entirely recovered from his recent illness, though still a little weak. The speaker said Senator Theener's resolution calling on congress to pass Mr. Edmunds's bill to place Gen. Grant on the retired list was announced when on motion of Mr. Ely it was at once considered. Mr. Ely (dem.) favored the resolution, paid a brief but glowing tribute to Gen. Grant, and a brief but glowing tribute to Gen. Grant, and spent the greater part of yesterday on a sofa in his committee room. "If ever had about 40,000 sticking in you you know how it feels to have the gout," said he yesterday. Mr. Randall, in spite of his bodily alimens, felt very happy over the fact that the appropriation committee had finished its work for the senate so far as the report-

WHAT GORMAN WENT FOR. Mr. Gorman's little trip to Albany is understood to have been in the nature of a last appeal for Jones as postmaster general, but it is not believed here that Mr. Gorman has as much influence with the president-elect as he thought he had. "I notice," said a prominent democrat yes-terday, "that the Maryland senator is not near so enthusiastic as he was. The fact is he suddenly found out that he could not run Cleveland, and that the president shortly-to-be listened to him and smiled, but made no promises, just as he did to everybody else. His effort to boom Jonas for the postmaster generalship was a dead failure."

MR. RANDALL'S INTENTION. Mr. Randali said yesterday that he in-tended on the first favorable opportunity to call up the senate bill to retire Gen. Grant. This is the bill which does not set forth Grant's name, being free from the objections which formed the basis of President Arthur's veto of the Fitz-John Porter bill. There is not much hope that it will pass the house, but its friends will push it vigorously. Gen. Slocum, Gen. Rosecraus, and other members of the committee on military affairs will oppose the senate bill.

THE BETA THETA PL. Reunion Banquet of the Society at Wil-

lard's-The Tousis and Responses. The Beta Theta Pi reunion banquet, the first since the formation of the association here last since the formation of the association here last December, was held tast evening at Willard's being prepared by non-union men. Amember of the union stated yesterday that the laborers at work there had broken one of the truss raiters while attempting to put it in piace.

The Federation of Labor Unions at their meeting last night indorsed the action of the Carpenters and Joiners in withdrawing their meeting last night indorsed the action of the constance of part of the union stated the action of the constance of the constance of the constance of the constance of the sense December, was held last evening at Willard's

of arms, so to speak, the "dorg," in front of each guest's plate, was quite suggestive to the various memoers of the fraiernity, and served as the text for many a reminiscence and sally of wil.

Hon, R. R. Hitt acted as master of ceremonies, and toasts were responded to as follows: "Beta Theat Pl," by Hon. John S. Wise, "The Washington Ahmmi," Dr. A. Y. P. Garnett, [r., "The Fraternity System," Hon. Win, M. Springer, "Silver Greys," Rev. H. R. Naylor, "Our College Days," Hon. C. Q. Matson; "Wooglin and the Dorg," C. R. Ketcham, Associated Press, "Our Destiny, Aug. D. Lynch, The gathering broke up at a late hour, loud in its praise of their evening's enjoyment and generous treatment by their host.

NOT THE APPOINTING POWER. The Unconstitutionality of Laws of Congress Appointing Officers of the

The following extract from a recent a bill providing for the restoration of a dismissed naval officer, will be read with interest, as it deals with the invasion of the prerogatives of the executive by the legislative branch of the government:

The unconstitutionality of this bill should also, in my judgment, prevent its passage.

Any act of congress which, in effect, directs or requires the appointment of a particular person named as an officer of the United States.

Not a Partiean one.

the prerogatives of the executive by the legislative branch of the government:

The unconstitutionality of this bill should also, in my judgment, prevent its passags.

Any act of congress which, in effect, directs or requires the appointment of a particular person named as an officer of the United States is an encreachment upon the presidential power of appointment, and is, therefore, unconstitutional and void, because, by section 2 of article H of the constitution, all officers of the United States excepting certain special classes of appointment, and is, therefore, unconstitutional and the legislative branch of the government, being the congress, composed of the senate; and the legislative branch of the government, being the congress, composed of the senate; and the legislative branch of the government, being the congress, composed of the senate; and the legislative branch of the government, being the congress, composed of the senate; and the legislative branch of the government, being the congress, composed to the senate; and the legislative branch of the government, being the congress, composed to the senate; and the legislative branch of the president or without such approval if by a two-thirds vote, can constitutionally take

NO PART IN THE FUNCTION OF APPOINTEENT.

The above propositions are not disputed by the advocates of such bills, but they are claimed to be inapplicable to the various statutes which have been enacted or are proposed.

It is argued that, as the statutes only give authority to appoint, and do not contain mandatory words, the President still retains his discretion, and therefore there is no interference with his prerogative.

It may be replied that the effect of such statutes is compulsory. If the selection of the particular individual, and the word "author issed" as "directed." The passage of an act of legislation creating an office to which a named individual, if any one, must be appointed, or authorizing the appointment to as specified office of that individual, is a legislative dev

rected.

If the public interests require a new office of the created the legislature may create it. I those interests require that a particular person should fill it, it is to be presumed that the resident will select him. But the privilege f directing him to do so DOES NOT EXIST IN THE LEGISLATURE,

DOES NOT EXIST IN THE LEGISLATURE, and introducing the particular person's name into the act, in any connection, savors of coercion. To say that it is inserted as mere advice is disingenuous. In every case there is a condition without compliance with which the legislation is inoperative; namely, the condition that the designated person and no other shall be appointed. This is not advice but requirement. If advice merely is meant, the executive is entitled to be treated to it in some other form that one which requires him to affix his signature of approval to the advice before he considers whether it will be wise to follow it. The essence of this whole victous sy of special legislation is practical coercious the appointing power. Eliminate that element and bills to reach special cases will rarely be desired.

H. Precedents for bills of this character are cited.

It is admitted that there are such, enough to show that a dangerous and injurious practice has lately arisen; but they are too few and too recent to fix irrevocably an erroneous construction of the plain language of the constitution. The first special statute that can be discovered in the naval records was that of Capt. Charles Stewart on March 2, 1859. The first case in the army appears to have been that of Maj. James Beiggr on March 3, 1871. Feb. 29, 1865, the grade of leutenant general was revived, but no mention was made of the officer to be appointed. July 25, 1886, the grade of general was revived, but congress carefully refrained from naming the appointed.

All earlier legislation of the republic, under our present constitution, creating offices.

Avoided structured from the pressons ited. It is admitted that there are such, enough to

our present constitution, creating offices,
AVOIDED STRCIPVING THE PERSONS
to be appointed. The congress of the old confederacy had the power of "appointing all officers of the land forces in the service of the United States, excepting regimental officers; appointing all the officers of the naval forces, and commissioning all officers whatever in the service of the United States." But from the adoption of the present constitution, in 1787, vosting the appointing power in the executive, for about eighty years, no discovery was made of the existence of the legislative power of appointment in the congress of the United States, which is now set up.

The occasion has arisen for returning to the correct construction of the constitution and established the reason.

consisting the rue of separation become tween the legislative and executive branches of the government. Gradual encroachments of one branch upon the other will not be infrequent in the working of our system. The opportunities which may occur for retreating from such encroachments about always be unhesitatingly and courageously seized. By a frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of the constitution will its vigor be best preserved.

III. The laws requiring promotions in the army and navy to be made according to seniority of rank are mentioned.

But seneral laws regulating the power of appointment are not usurpations of it. The right to regulate and even limit by law the power may be conceded, while the right to actually exercise it.

But seneral laws regulating the power of appointment are not usurpations of it. The right to regulate and even limit by law the power may be conceded, while the right to actually exercise it.

But seneral the conceded of the power may be conceded, while the right to actually exercise it.

The line of distinction can easily be drawn between a law prescribing—general rules and restrictions to govern the method of making appointments said a law maning a particular appointee. The one may be constitutional: the when is not

her is not.
IV. It is said that if such laws are unconstitional no reparation can be made where an licer by final sentonce of a court martial has en dismissed from office, but it afterward early appears that be was innocent and his mishment undeserved.

clearly appears that he was innocent and his punishment undeserved. The assertion is incorrect. Reparation in such case may be made, but it must be done constitutionally. To effect it, the legislature can neither annul a final judgment of a court nor exercise the appointing power. If a judgment is for the payment of money, the legislature cannot destroy the sanctity of the judgment, but it may release or return the amount. Whatever reparation or restitution can be afforded by legislation alone, the legislature may undoubtedly give. But where such cannot be given without an appointment to offices, the legislature must stop short. If the creation of a new office is necessary, the legislature may a new office is necessary, the legislature ma-preate it, but cannot say that it shall be filled by the appointment of the particular individ-ual who has lost a similar office. Whether o not to make that portion of the reparation i

CAPITOL CHIPS.

Mr. Miller, of New York, introduced in the senate, by request, a joint resolution granting the right of way through Mail street, New York city, to the Bioecker street and Fulton Ferry Rahiroad company.

Mr. Manderson, from the committee or printing, reported favorably to the senate a resolution providing for the printing of 5,000 copies of the report of Lieut. George M. Stoney, U. S. N., of his recent explorations in Alaska.

The joint resolution giving notice to the North German confederation of intention to terminate the treaty of 1888 was reported from the committee on foreign affairs by Mr. Deuster, of Wisconsin, and placed on the house calendar.

On motion of Mr. Mills, of Texas, an amond-ment to the legislative, executive, and judicial bill was adopted by the house appropriating \$10,000 to enable the commissioner of labor to

Mr. Briggs, of Illinois, from the committee on public health, reported to the house a resolution recommending the appropriation committee to insert in an appropriation bill anitem of \$500,000 to be expended in preventing the furndmention into the United States of the Asiatic cholers. Astatic cholers.

On a point of order raised by Mr. McComas, of Maryland: the house yesterday struck from the legislive, executive, and judicial bill the clause making it the duty of the judges of the centre of clause to establish a fit of fee to be controlled in that count against all persons prospected battle. Then with the service charge country of clause to establish a fit of fee to be controlled by the fours. Expendingly of public money on all other charged in that count against all persons prospect that this test has terminated.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Elequent Lecture on His Life and Character by Senator Voorhoes. Senator Voorboes had for an audience a Masonic Temple last night over 250 ladies and Hon. Eugene Hale, U.S. Senate, opposing benefit Mr. Voorhees was lecturing on the shill providing for the restoration of a "Life of Thomas Jefferson." There were also

> bott a historical sketch, as true to nature as he could possibly make it.
>
> "Jefferson was." he said, "when elected to the house of Burgesses of Virginia, the youngest member, and a colleague of Fatrick Henry. This man, quoted the senstor from Jefferson's letters, who had shaped the destinies of lives and a nation by his eloquionee, only expressed my own sentiments regarding the treatment of our country by England, From early He Jefferson had, ine senstor said, views of his own regarding the political states of this country, and these views were the foundation of his many acts to free America from English control. Before he had been in the house of burgesses long, he introduced seats that virtually led to the abolishing of the old Elingish laws of primogeniture. Some people think that Jefferson's only noteworthy movement in the revolution was his connection in the drawing up of NOT A PARTIEAN ONE,

was his connection in the drawing up of THE DECLARATION OF INDUENDENCE. but this is not so. He was, however, the author, and the youngest member who formu-lated the document that gave this country is freedom, but his efforts did not ond there. There was not an afair, cliner local or na-tional, in which he did not take great interest, and he was ever doing some set of benefit to the country, which he loved better than his life."

The senator gave an intertaining account of

man himself answered the call of nature,

was found near his heart—his most sacred
treasure—was especially touching. "There
have been few more talented men than
Jafferson who have played so importall a part in the nation's history," said
the senator. "Jefferson was a thorough linguist, speaking fluently Spanish, Ralian,
French, German, and a score of the Indian
dialetes. He took an active, interest in all
setentific matters, maintaining correspondence
with Humboldt and other masters of science.
Why, his letters, if collected and properly
arranged, would give to the world a wonderrul fund of information. Even to the day of his
death he cultivated his insatiable dealer for
knowledge, and there were very few subjects
with whion Jefferson was not familiar. I
think that Jefferson framed the most important acts of any man of a similar position, and
we are now resping the benefit. If Jefferson
had not antagonized English rule as he did, I
am inclined to think that the plans of those
psople who wanted to make this country a monarchy would have materialized. He was a
great man." Of Jefferson's service as diplomat, the senator spoke in words of highest
culogy.

The committee appointed at the emancipa tion meeting precided over by Mr. George Stewart on Monday night, and directed to call Stewart on Monday night, and directed to call a convention for March 2 to elect a chief marshal and other officers for the celebration on April 17, and also endeavor to harmonise with the Chase faction, paid a visit to the latter's headquarters last evening. They were met by Mr. Chase and Messra, C. C. Stelwart and Handali Bowle, of his friends. The Stewart committee as appointed was composed of P. H. Carson, C. H. Marshall, J. W. Freeman, J. A. Garner, and W. H. Barker, and were all present except Carson.

on motion of C. C. Stewart, C. H. Marshal

which were, after a brief discussion and on motion of C. C. Stewart, adopted:

We, the citizens of the District of Columbia, in conference assembled, have agreed as to the twenty-third anniversary of the emancipation of the District slaves; therefore, be it Resolved, That the citizens of each legislative district be and are hereby requested to elect three delegates, and all civic, military, and other organizations be requested to send two delegates to a convention that will be held in the ermory of the Washington Cadet Corps Saturday evening, Feb. 2s, said delegates be elected prior to said convention, and that both calls are hereby revoked, and be it further

both calls are hereby revoked, and he if further

Resolved, That the credentials of said elected
delegates shall be signed by the president and
accretary of a bora fide mass meeting.

"Be if further resolved, That the present officers of this conference shall act at the convention until a temporary organization shall have
been perfected."

Remarks were made by Messra, Barber,
Bowie, Laws, and C.C. Stewart. The last
tamed stated that the meeting of Monday
night was a follure, and that its power ceased
when it elected a temporary chairman, who
appointed a conference committee to adjust
matters, and that the power now rested with
the two committees.

The Jeannette Expedition.

The house committee ou naval affairs yes-erday unanimously adopted the report of Messrs, Buchanan, McAdoo, and Boutelle, aptated him, and, so far as he was concerned, he thought it unnecessary. * * The charge that Mr. Collins was, with other members of the expedition, treated with every indignity and outrage, your committee do not find to be asstained by the evidence, but, on the contrary, find that the treatment by Capt. De Long of the officers and men was kind and considerate. The report further exonerates the commander of the expedition, Engineer Melville, Lieut. Danenhower, and other members for the disaster which overtook it. It also sustains the action of the out of inquiry.

The Naval Appropriation Bill as Reported

Testerday.

The naval appropriation bill as reported to the house yesterday provides for the appropriation of \$13,015,838. The estimates for the printion of \$13,015,838. The estimates for the next fiscal year were \$50,054,011, more than one-shalf of which was for the increase of the navy. In lieu of the estimate for the increase of the navy. Mr. Randfil's proposition, providing for the appointment of a board to consider and report to congress plans of vessels for a navy, and making an indefinite appropriation for the building of such vessels as may be recommended by the board, was adopted.

The members of the committee for the such contract of the contract of the

may be recommended by the board, was adopted.

The members of the committee favoring the proposition were Messra. Innuall, Ferney, Elia, Hancock, Hutchins, Follett, Burnes, Washburn, and Long. Those opposed were Westra, Holman, Townshend, Keiler, Cannon, and Horr. Mr. Ryan was absent. This same board is authorized to consider whether the dive unditabled monitors are suffering from their present incomplete condition, and whether they shall be completed, and armed. An appropriation of 800,000 is recommended for the completion of the New York.

The bill further provides that an appropriation of 800,000 shall be made for the completion and test of two breech loading rified cannon of largest callber now in course of construction for the mays. This test shall be conducted with battering charges for two nous, and under the most rapid continuous rates of fring as

THE "MORMON MONSTER."

Results of an Eight Months' Residence to Utah-Polygamy Not the Only Evil, and Logislation Short of Congressional Control Useless-Her Book and Lecture.

RELIC OF BARBARISM.

"Yes, I was eight months among the Mormons, and six weeks visiting the older settlements of the so-called religion,' said Miss Kate Field, who was seen by a reporter for THE REPUBLICAN in her parlor, at 914 Twelfth street, yesterday afternoon. "I came here for pleasure, to visit the family of Secretary McCulloch, but I find so much to de and see here that I shall stay a while longer than I at first intended."

"Are you going to give the public the benefit of your investigations?"
"In every way I can. I found myself at St. Lake City by accident, but was there brought face to face with such an astounding anomaly that I could not but remain and study THE MONSTER-THE MORMON MONSTER.

It is not what it is commonly believed to be-a few men with more than one wife aplece, but a strong political organization, and that is the reason I want the people outside to know the situation." "Is the existing law not sufficient to

"Is the existing law not sufficient to suppress polygamy?"
"By no means, the last report of the commission admits that it is on the increase, and recommends that congress take control of the whole territory."
"It has been charged that the anti-Mormon movement is kept alive by genitles who are after the polygamists property if the latter are forced to leave?"
"That is not so. There is not a gentile who wants Mormon property, and there is not a finer fellow in the United States than Gov. Murray. Because he is uncorruptible there is

ruptible there is NOTHING THEY DON'T ACCUSE HIM OF. NOTHING THEY DON'T ACCUSE HIM OF.
Then there is A. I., Thomas, the secretary of the territory, who is also an admirable man, whom the Mormons themselves admit does his whole duty and
with as little friction as possible. The
recent appointments of the administration—Judge Zane, of the supreme court,
and District Attorney Dickson—have proved their efficiency so thoroughly that the Mormons are in terror. You see, the legislature is still all Mormon, and a had or weak governor could do incalculable mischief by approving some of the laws passed, while, of course, the courts are the active agents in purifying the sink of polygamous iniquity or restraining it from assuming entire control of every-thing. But all this is in vain, and the church is steadily marching on to take control of this government unless it is checked."

Does not the Edmunds bill control the elections and exclude polygamists and their women from the polis or offices?"

"IT MAKES NO EARTHLY DIFFERENCE in the result. The polygamists sit behind and null the string. The law of the church is that it must rule in temporal matters, and it just does it. Anyone who thinks that Taylor is not supreme in Utah to-day is much mistaken." "In what direction is the increase tak-

ing place?"
"Both in recruiting and extension in new territory. The converts are mostly Scandinavians and Danes, England is not furnishing so many victims now as she was some time since. But the way they are spreading is something remarkable. The last game is to send the per-secuted polygamists to Mexico and have a new territory in case the United States government should at some time have the courage of its laws and insist on their

"Do you believe they contemplate removing the church to Mexico?"
"Not a word of it. Their plan is to keep all they have and get all they can, and finally to set up the everlasting standard of the church here in Washing-

RUN THE GOVERNMENT. They are now in eight states and territories, and hold the balance of power in more than one of the invaded districts. In Arizona there are 5,000 of them."

"Are polygamous marriages as common as in the past?"

"They are going on all the time, but so secretly that no one can tell to what extent, but are probably increasing. The

commission admits for the first time in its last report that such unions are increasing in number."
"Then, you believe, Mormonism is a factor in this country?"

"A PACTOR, AND A VERY BIG ONE, in the future of this free country. It is a blunder, and that, you know, is worse blunder, and that, you know, is worse than a crime, to underestimate the power of any foe."
"What did you see in what you call the

old settlements?"
"Oh, a great deal that I shall put in my book, which, by the way, is far from ready for publication, as has been announced, and tell in my lectures. I re-fused to associate with any one under seventy-five years of age, and found lots of people who remembered the earlier history. I went to Palmyra, N. Y., where the sect took its rise. Maj. J. H. Gil-bert, eighty years of age, walked with me up the hill of Comoral, where the plates of the golden bible were discovered. He set the type for the Hook of Mormon, the manuscript of which is in the hands of David Whitner, at Richmond, Mo., who is an original Mormon, and repudiates po-

lygamy. Then all Mormons are not much mar-"No, and the Josephites or Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints are perfectly good citizens, obey the laws, and are not voted as a unit like the Taylor crowd. They have thei headquarters in Iowa, with settlement headquarters in Iows, with settlements in many states, churches in Boston and

Providence, and A LARGE COLONY IN CAPE COD. The revelation concerning polygamy was only a blind to hide vice."
"If polygamy could be abelished would not Mormonism cease to be dangerous?"
"No, and that's where the mistake is made. It is the church organisation that is anti-republican and dangerous to the institutions of the country, polygany is

ustitutions of the country; polygamy is the moral monster."
"I wish," said Miss Field as the reporter rose to leave, "that you newspapers would not always refer to me as a DRESS REPORMER. I am nothing of the kind. The concern I

was connected with was a co-operative dry goods institution. Now, do I look like a dress reformer?" As Miss Field was elegantly, not to say fashionably, attired the reporter had to plead guilty on behalf of his brethren of the press to a gross error, protesting his own innocence of any imputation of Mary Walkerish proclivities. Miss Field loc-tures at the Church of Our Father on Thuisday next on the "Mormon Mon-

Treatment of the Indians.

An interesting defiate took place in the pariors of the Young Mon's Christian Association and the Indians of the Indians been unjust.

The affirmative was supported by Mosera Collins, Monahan, and J. W. Phillips, of the National Law School, and the negative by Mesers F. E. Phillips, P. Paster, and L. C. Williamson, of the Young Men's Christian Association Literary Society. Fifteen minutes were allowed each speaker, and at the close Mr. Underhill, who presided, put the question to the kullance, which voied for the antransitive of the proposition.

* INAUGURATION MATTERS. The Executive Committee Pushing

Preparations for the Ceremony. MISS KATE FIELD ON THE LAST TWO The executive committee on the inaugural ceremonies held their regular semiweekly meeting at their rooms last evening, Mr. Wm. M. Galt chairman and Mr.

Dorsey Clagett secretary.
Mr. McGuiro suggested that a committee be appointed to take charge of the supper tickets and the disposition of them be kept separate from the ball tickets, as it would be impossible for him to look after both, and in preparing the supper tickets they also arrange for the tickets for the entertainment on the night of the

sion of the committee, was read for information:

Resdeed, That Mr. W. W. Corcoran, as chairman of the general reception committee, be requested to call to his assistance such members of the reception committee as he may deem desirable, and, after conferring with Mr. Cloveland and Mr. Hendricks, President Arthur and Sonator Eduands, extend them asoch courtesies as they may be willing to receive, both on the arrival of Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hendricks in the city and on the 4th of March, during the day and evening and at the ball room, and that Mr. Corcoran be requested to communicate to this committee such section as he and his associates may have determined upon.

To this list was

To this list was added the diplomatic corps. The committee wish it dis-

NO FREE TICKETS ISSUED and that the tickets furnished to the In-vited guests are all paid for in the same nanner as any other debt contracted by

the executive committee.

Mr. J. L. Norris, from the committee on public illumination, &c., called attention to the illuminating of the arrests. on public illumination, &c., called atten-tion to the illuminating of the streets and said that the committee urged that the executive committee urged that the executive committee inderse their plan of illumination. It would require eighty-six calcium lights and with the addition of the cluster lights on Pennsyl-yania avenue, the whole expense would vania avenue, the whole expense would be \$1,778. This committee had appointed a subcommittee to visit the executive committee and he would like them to be heard. The committee accorded the hearing, and Messrs. W. C. McIntire, Thomas W. Smith, and George A. Shehan

ntered the room.

Mr. McIntire stated that the committee had given the matter considerable study, and believed that the gaslight on the street was not sufficient, and they would be dark on a night when they should be brilliantly lighted.

brilliantly lighted.

The committee approved the report and authorized the appropriation to be made. THE STREETS TO BE LIGHTED

are Pennsylvania avenue, from First to Seventeenth streets; Four-and a-half streets, from Pennsylvania avenue to City Hall; Fourth and Flith streets, running parallel with Judiciary square; Louisiana avenue, from Fifth to Seventh streets; et. from Fourth to Fifth streets, and F. from Fifth to Ninth streets, The New York Calcium Company furnishes fifty-variety of the sometimes visible land work of the company furnishes fifty-variety of the sometimes visible land. from Fifth to Sinth streets, and F. from Fifth to Sinth streets, and F. from Fifth to Sinth streets, and F. from Fifth to Sinth streets. The New York Calcium Company furnishes fifty-six and the Washington Usupany thinks of the lights. The cluster lights of 1972 avenue are furnished by E. F. Bro. Mr. Wilbett submitted samples badges for the respective subcommittees, stating that it required 1132 badges at a cost of \$400.

An appropriation was made for the payment of the badges and the committee was directed to deliver the badges for each subcommittee to the chairman thereof.

The committee on fireworks, &c., was lightly a significant of the District subject to this easy method of pre-emption.

The committee on fireworks, &c., was firected to inform the Flambeau Club that they were unable to supply them with fireworks.

cade of 210 men, representing the states that east their electoral votes for Cleve-land, Dr. George E. Glipin, of Tounally-town, will represent North Carolina with cleven sorrel horses, and Sheriff J. E. Carrethers, of Loudoun county, Va., will bring the representations of Tennessee and Georgia.

Contractor Macarty says that he has lent organization which has a membership in

Contractor Macarty says that he has eighty-five carpenters employed at the pension building, and more could be had if they could be used. Six trusers are in position over the west end of the court, and the boards are being nailed over them, and one truss is in its place on the east end. The contractor is confident that the work will be completed by the end of this week.

The work on the canvas for covering the pension office, building roof was contracted and the same was served at midnight. end of this week.

The work on the canvas for covering the pension office building roof was completed by the sailmakers at the navy

yard yesterday afternoon. Work will now be resumed on the sails for the steel cruisers.

The mold loft at the navy yard is now

sylvania will have at the navy yard. Official Advices from the South Pacific, Dispatches by mall have been received from Rear Admiral Upshur, commanding the Pacific squadron, dated Valparaiso, Jan. 8, in which he gives an account of affairs at the port since his arrival, Nov. 28, and says that in, his intercourse with the authorities of in his intercourse with the antiborities of hill he has been most cordially received by efficers of all grades. He has concluded, he ays, to visit the Easter and Piresirn's islands or the purpose of obtaining ethnological in-ormation desired by the national museum, and proceed thence to Tahiti, Sandwich is-sude arriving in San Francisco in May if lossible.

lands, arriving in San Francisco in May it possible.

The Shurandoah has been detained at Molorido to protect American interests, notably some guano belonging to Grace & Co., which has been taken by the Cacerse party, but having since received assurances that there would be no further trouble the Shenandoan has been ordered to cruise southward.

Appropriation Bills—The "Narrow Gauge" Collec Examplified.

Policy Examplified.
A subcommittee of the house appropriation mulitee recently presented to the full com-

committee recently presented to the full com-mittee a fortification appropriation bill provid-ing for an aggregate expenditure of \$5,000,000. Last night this bill was referred back to the subcommittee, with instructions to report a bill similar to that of last year, which appro-priated about \$1,000,000 for repairing and pre-serving existing fortifications. The general deflotency appropriation bill was completed last night. It aggregates about \$4,000,000.

bill similar to that of last year, which appropriated about \$1,000,000 for repairing and preserving existing fortifications. The general dedictory appropriation bill was completed last night. It aggregates about \$1,000,000.

Judge Lawrence Overruled,
Judgment was given by the court of claims Monday in favor of Gen. M. C. Meigs for \$3,570, for balance of salary as superintendent of the test pension building, the second suit of this character won by Gen. Meigs, the amounts having been disallowed by Comptroller Lawrence, on the ground that a retired army officer cannot draw more than one salary from the government.

The Weather Te-day.

For the middle Atlantic states, light snows and restly cloud; weather slight snows are restly cloud; weather slight snows and restly cloud; weather slight snows and restly cloud; weather slight snows are restly cloud; weather slight snows and restly cloud; weather slight snows are restly cloud; we cannot stream the source of the same strength of the source of the source

For the middle Atlantic states, light snows and partly cloudy weather, slight rise in tem-perature, followed by colder weather during the night, variable winds, shifting to west and

the night, various winds, shitting to wear and north, failing, followed by rising barometer. For Thursday, colder, fair weather. Yesterday's local thermometric readings—At 3 a. m., 18.9°, 7 a. m., 9.7°, 11 a. m., 13.4°, 3 p. m., 24.8°, 7 p. m., 20.7°, 11 p. m., 22.4°, Mean temperature, 19.0°, maximum, 24.8°, minimum, 26.8°, mean relative humidity, et 1.7°, maximum, 24.8°, mean relative humidity, et 1.7°, num, 9.6", mean relative humidity, 66,70

36.42 average precipitation, 3.14 inches; high-

NO-MAN'S-LAND PATENTS

HOW THE LATE MR. KIDWELL ACQUIRED RIS CLAIR TO THE FLATS.

Unappropriated Tracts in the District Subject to Survey and Patent on Payment of a Nominal Charge-Information That the Seaate is Searching For.

The subject of the validity of the claims to the Potomac flats has been revived by the death of John L. Kidwell. which took place in Georgetown Monday. Mr. Kidwell, who was for many years in the drug business in Georgetown, on the drug business in Georgetown, on Mr. W. H. Clagett was appointed to look after this matter.

The question of who should be the guests at the ball being asked, the following, adopted at a previous executive session of the committee, was read for information:

the drug business in Georgetown, on Pennsylvania svenue and on I street, made his first application for a survey of a piece of land comprised in what were known as the Potomac flats. This was rejected on the surveyor's report that he could find no such land. The application could find no such land. The application then described as lying "between Wash ington city channel and swash channel. from Fifteenth street west to where D street strikes the canal or river." This, after another failure to find it, was surveyed and a patent issued for it Dec. 6, 1869, on the payment of the cost of sur-

vey and TWENTY DOLLARS "TITLING MONEY." These proceedings were had under a law of Maryland cuacted in 1801, and subsequently adopted by congress in a joint resolution approved Feb. 16, 1839. This provided for the taking up of such parcels of land as had been neglected because of their comparatively undesirable character by the original settlers. These latter, on obtaining a grant from the English sovereign, were allowed to make

THE TREASURY REGULATION under which these appropriations of land were made, and which is still in force, is

were minde, and which is still in force, is as follows:

A person wishing to appropriate land by an original warrant will, in the first place, so to the treasurer of the United States, file his spiciation and his athidavit setting forth that there is, according to his information shill belief, such land as he desires to appropriate; that his futention is both file to secure it, and that his application is not made with the intent or desire to harase or vex any person whatsoever, and thereupon, on payment of the money required by law, the treasure will issue the titling or order directed to the commissioner of the general land office, requiring him to issue to and in the name of the person therein montioned a warrant, common or special, as the case may be, for the number of acres paid for as aforesaid; and if a special warrant, the commissioner shall insert the location or description given in writing by the applicant.

The Return from Philadelphia.

The Washington gentlemen who attended the reception of the Americas Club in Phila-delphia Monday night returned to the city at son, of the cay, who are memors of American Club. The entire party agreed they had been handsomely entertained, that the ball of the club was a most bril one. The thanks of the gentlemen wer tended to the gentlemen of the commi-who received and cared for them.

The District in Congress. The senate vesterday adopted the conference report on the district appropriation bill. It The mold loft at the navy yard is now being put in condition to quarter the 6th Pennsylvania regiment. The gas pipes are being run in and the steam heating apparatus is being set up. It is not likely that any of the guests who vill be here on the 4th of March will have more comfortable quarters than the 6th Pennsylvania will have at the navy yard. the house favorable reports were made by Mr.

LOCAL BRIEFLETS. A private party was given last night by the Anacostia Scelal Club at Masonic Hail, Union-town, to their friends.

attended and select.

St. James Church N. E. has a fine choir of thirteen boys, who give the church chorals in a very excellent manner. They are dressed in white cassocis, and led by Mr. Bryan, the register of the parish. register of the parish.

Mr. Charles Losekam, the founder of the
Maison Borec restaurant, in this city, gave an
elegant lunch to a number of gentlemen at his
new house, No. 1935 F street, which has been
remodeled and fitted up in artistic style.

remodeled and filled up in artistic style.

A novel enterialmoent was given at Curtis Hall, Goorgetown, has evening under the auspices of Harmony Lodge, No. 2d, L.O. G. T. Among the participatic in the programme were slosers. Raiph Jedferson, W. L. and T. P. Sontiawick, Mass Gertie Burlingham Mrs. S. V. Harding, Miss. Ida Ranke, and the Crystal Choral Society.

The Union Veteran Corps, First Company, are to give a fair at Abnee's Hall from the 16th to the size of March, to which our clinical should contribute liberally. Two of the officers of this command were shoot through the lungs, air of its color guard have lest arms, and most of its members have dispulling wounds received in action is alless see afts.

A pleasant boy was given on Monday even-

his talk will doubtless be highly interesting.

A very enjoyable surprise party was given to Miss Neille Petric Friday evening last as the residence of her parents, 709 Fifth street northwest. Among the young ladies present were the Misses Bain, Petach, Gray, Draeger, Moeller, Drew, Doyle, Hipkins, Frozoli, Petric, Mosley, and others. The gondemna were Messes, Sanford, Kerr, Watles, Moeller, Marceron, Man. Hauptinse, Smith, Petric, Bain, and others. After many merry games were inchildred in the justy did ample justice to a well as table, leaving for their homes as an early hour in the merrants.

"I HAVE these on the http."
tism, selecting his victims and lose
suffering bed. "Not so," be crit
wall, my ancioni foe, limit five r
the hey brings a battle "if Salyai
well see who what the day,"